## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A method comprising:

modeling neural activity as [[a]] single equivalent current dipoles (ECD's) dipole (ECD);

calculating a best fit dipole coordinate for each dipole;

computing a confidence interval for each the dipole coordinate; and

displaying the confidence <u>intervals</u> in an overlay on a three-dimensional image <u>obtained through the use of either magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computerized tomography (CT).</u>

- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes computing an error ellipsoid <u>using a Singular Value Decomposition</u>.
- 3. (canceled)
- 4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of modeling includes assuming the geometric and conductive properties of cardiac or cortical tissue.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of determining field distributions for a best fit dipole coordinate and for a modified best fit dipole coordinate.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of computing the difference field distribution.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of performing a signal to noise ratio analysis.

- 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, and further comprising defining a Cartesian coordinate system.
- 9. (canceled)
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (currently amended) An apparatus comprising:

a detector;

a processor adapted to receive data from the detector, the processor capable of using the data to calculate a best dipole coordinate and a confidence interval; and

an imaging source in communication with the processor; and

a display in communication with the processor and adapted to display the confidence interval in three dimensions relative to a three-dimensional anatomical image, wherein the three-dimensional anatomical image is obtained through the use of the imaging source.

- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim <u>11 12</u>, wherein the imaging source is an MRI unit.
- 14. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim <u>11</u> <del>12</del>, wherein the imaging source is a CT <u>unit sean</u>.
- 15. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim <u>11 12</u>, wherein the detector <u>comprises</u> is an electroencephalogram <u>sensors</u>.
- 16. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim <u>11</u> 12, wherein the detector <u>comprises</u> is a magnetoencephalogram <u>sensors</u>.
- 17. (currently amended) A method comprising:measuring a plurality of an electrical or magnetic signals signal;

calculating a best fit dipole coordinate for each the signal;

computing a confidence interval for each the dipole coordinate; and

displaying the confidence interval on <u>a three-dimensional</u> an anatomical map, wherein the confidence interval is displayed in its anatomical position in three dimensions.

- 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes computing a confidence ellipsoid axes from estimated noise level and different fields strengths.
- 19. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the step of displaying includes the step of receiving a digital image.
- 20. (previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the step of computing a confidence interval includes the step of computing a confidence volume.
- 21. (new) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the detector comprises electroencephalogram sensors.
- 22. (new) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein the detector comprises electroencephalogram sensors.